The Columbian
AND
Bloomsburg Democrat.
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COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

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Auditors—C. J. CAMPBELL, DANIEL LEE, CHARLES CONNER.
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Jury Commissioners—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN McANALLY.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY

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Bloomsburg Official Directory.

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Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—
Insurance—W. R. PEACOCK, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
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Bloomsburg Directory.

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E. M. KNOHR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market Streets, in the old Post Office.

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DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office over the First National Bank.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. C. BUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

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HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent, Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

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MCKELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Cherry's alley, rear of American House.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exception, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Catawissa.

D. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. R. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

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M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes

R. B. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufacturing.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise

Orangeville Directory.

D. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rolly M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Philadelphia Directory.

RESTAURANT AND SALOON.

Restaurant and Dining Rooms.

FRANK SMITH, Proprietor.

PHILADELPHIA.

N. B. The location is central, the assistants attentive, and the tables supplied with the best the market affords, fresh and well cooked. Give him a call.

J. M. KEPHEART, WITH BARNES, BRO. & HERRON, HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS, No. 509 Market Street, (Above Fifth,) PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets, PHILADELPHIA, Dealers in TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &c., &c.

Orders will receive prompt attention. may 19,'71-tf.

HARVEY B. WALKER, WITH MEAR, SCHROPP & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, No. 108 NORTH SECOND ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Original assorted packages of Queensware constantly on hand. feb24'72-tf.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

JOHN M. CLARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office with John G. Freeze, Esq., Brower's Building, Bloomsburg.

ROBERT F. CLARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

CHARLES C. LEIDY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. OFFICE ON OAK STREET, MOUNT CARMEL. NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.

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BARGAINS—BARGAINS.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS. SAVE YOUR MONEY. Go to HENRY YOST, East Bloomsburg Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made FURNITURE.

Prices reasonable and the best work done. jan 17'71-tf

VETERINARY.

AUGUST FRIEND, late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated HORSE AND COW DOCTOR, and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, near B. Jacoby's Marble Yard. Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-1y.

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS, and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.8,'falm-tf. Main St., below Market.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH, Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A call is requested. Jan 1'71

CURLING CREAM.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. This is the only article that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give to it a beautiful appearance. It also invigorates, beautifies and cleanses. It can be so applied as to cause the hair to curl any length of time desired. Sent by mail for 50 cts. a package. Address AESER TOWNSLEY, Middletown, Adams Co., Pa. sept1'71-6m.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed. Orders by mail will receive special attention. N. B. Work delivered free of charge. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor. oct13'71-tf. P. O. Box 297.

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OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, 4000 tons burden—2,000 h. p. each.

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From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $38 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburgh, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates. Drafts from $1 upwards,

For inspection of plans and other information, apply to No. 19 Broadway, New York.

J. B. SPARKS, Agent, Or to W. PEACOCK, Bloomsburg, Pa. Jan12tf

Miscellaneous.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber bases to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Bloomsburg, Jan. 7'71--1y

VULCAN WORKS, DANVILLE PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholders, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and fencing, also Wrought Iron piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work &c. Repairs promptly attended to. N. B. Drawings and Estimates supplied. oct27'71-1y.

THE GREAT MAGICAL HAIR FORCER!

Will force a beautiful set of Whiskers or Mustache, in from two to three months, on any person over twelve years old. It is one of the best preparations to make the whiskers grow that ever was known. One bottle of it is sufficient to produce a very strong beard. It does not in any way stain or injure the skin. Try it! It is nonhumbug. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sent by mail post paid, to any address, on receipt of price. Address WILLIAM C. WAGNER, Arcadiaville, Adams County, Penna

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$211,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Phœnix N. Y.	400,000
North America	300,000
City	400,000
International N.Y.	1,000,000
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Merchants	300,000
Springfield	500,000
Farmers Danville, N.Y.	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Danville, Horse Theft	Mutual.
Atlantic, N. Y.	1,000,000
Germania, N. Y.	500,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*, BLOOMSBURG Pa. ma21'71--1y.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE

THE SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE! HAS BUT ONE NEEDLE! A CHILD CAN RUN IT!

Designed especially for the use of families, and all who desire to knit for the market. Will do every stitch of the knitting in a stocking, widening and narrowing as readily as by hand. Are splendid for worsteds and fancy work. TAKING FIVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF STITCH! Are very easy to manage, and not liable to get out of order. Every family should have one.

We want an Agent in every town to introduce and sell them, to whom we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for our Circular and Sample Stocking. Address HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO., nov. 10,'71-1y. Bath, Me.

H. C. HOWER has opened a first-class BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap, soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Polish and call skoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both peg and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS, which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to sell all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county. jan 1'71

EXCHANGE BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned, successors of F. Widmyer, would respectfully announce that they have taken the well-established stand recently occupied by the above named, in Bloomsburg, and prepared to continue the business of manufacturing and selling, by WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Confectionery of every style and kind. Also, they will have at all times a complete supply of the best and freshest Bread and Cake. Parties desiring anything in this line will find it to their advantage to call on us.

AN ICE CREAM SALOON is added to the establishment, and ladies and others who may patronize us, may rely upon receiving proper attention. A reasonable share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Raspberry, Lemon, and other Syrups, in large and small quantities, constantly on hand. DECKER & STECKEL. May 5, 1871.--1y

Hotels.

MONTOUR HOUSE RUPERT, PA.

WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars. jan1'71

BENTON HOTEL.

W. F. PIATT, Proprietor, BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. Jan 1'871

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

WILLIAM PETTIT, Espy, Pa.

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Its Rulers and Institutions.

IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

Nothing like it. Strikes everybody as just the book they need. It is an Encyclopædia of the Government. Single pages in it are of themselves worth the price of the book. Over 500 pages and only $2.50. A Rich Harvest for canvassers—ladies and gentlemen—farmers, teachers and students. One agent took 75 orders in a few days, with circular alone, before the book appeared. $20 a day can be cleared in fair territory. Write at once for Circular and information. NEW WORLD PUBLISHING CO., cor. 7th and Market Streets, Philadelphia. [oct. 6,'71-1y.]

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SIGNAL LIGHT.

The first and only self-feeding Anthracite Coal Stove ever invented that will Perfectly Consume all the gases. Warranted the BEST HEATING STOVE in the country. Send for Price List and Circular to MITCHELL, STEVENSON & CO., Stove Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, &C., &C. Neatly and Cheaply Printed From the Latest Styles of Type at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Poetical.

MARCH.

BY WM. GEOGHEGAN.

[THERE is a singular Italian proverb, which birds as "Never speak ill of the month of March."]

A horseman though the valley sped,
Dark arched the branches overhead;
Wild blew the wind, black grew the night;
Wild torrents leapt to left and right.
"Now, if I hold the middle path,
And 'scape the waters in their wrath,
And reach yon light, which far I see,
By Venus! 'twill be well for me."

He reached the fire, he won the way,
Around its blaze twelve figures lay.
Welcome they gave, yet little spoke.
He shared their wine, he dried his cloak.
Were there the figures of his hosts,
And yet they seemed no fays or ghosts;
Yet gazing on them brought a chill—
A sense of something vast and still.

The traveler had a merry heart,
God shelters such in every part;
To every soul alive was he
As kind as mortal man could be;
Wild blew the wind, down blew the dust,
As in the month of March it must;
And yet for all the dust and wind,
He spoke of March in accents kind.

"Many, I know," said he, "are rude,
And swear March grass does little good;
And that March winds and the May sun
Make linen white and maidens dun;
But then 'tis true, by all confest,
Birds hatched in March are ever best;
And March, if rough, is sure, they say,
To make in time the loveliest May."

Around the fire a murmur rolled
Of wonder, storm-like, uncontrolled;
And a deep laugh of awful sport,
Like Norse gods in the Thunder Court;
And one arose from his earth-bed,
A fresh, young giant, white and red;
"By all the winds 'neath Heaven's arch!
What man is this who praises March?

"Thou know'st us not, yet soon shalt know,
From us the years and ages grow,
Thou seest what man did never see,
For lo! the months in truth are we.
O'er every land I long have blown,
All that man says to me is known;
Yet never heard in all my search
A man before who praised ME—March!

"And, traveler, for praising me,
Rich is the boon I give to thee;
No sun by day, no storm by night,
Shall give thee pain or cause thee fright;
All wealth, all blessings man has known,
Shall ever freely be thine own;
Now go thy way in peace, and still
Be known as one who ne'er spoke ill."

Miscellaneous.

THE SUBSTANTIALS OF LIFE.

The following amusing incidents are related in "Marcy's Border Reminiscences:"

During the period that the Major remained in New Orleans, the pay of the army was so small, and the paymaster so seldom in funds, that the officers, for the most part were obliged to depend for a subsistence upon the slender fare derived from the commissary's store. They rarely had an opportunity of indulging in the expensive luxuries that the market afforded, unless, perchance, (which did not often occur,) they received an invitation to dine out with some friend who was so fortunate as to possess means aside from his pay. According to his own account, an invitation was upon a certain occasion extended to himself and room-mate, a brother officer, named Tom ——, to join a party of officers who were to dine with Colonel Croglan. They gladly accepted his invitation, and went to the dinner, during which the wine circulated briskly, and every one seemed to enjoy the sumptuous fare which the colonel's long purse enabled him to spread before his guests.

At a late hour, when all were competent to give direct evidence as to the superior quality of the wine that had been so bountifully supplied by their hospitable host, and at a time when some of the guests appeared about taking their departure, a bottle of champagne was placed at each plate, and an intimation given by the Colonel that he expected every one to finish his bottle before leaving the table. The Major said he regarded this as a peremptory mandate, drank off his quota at once, and retired with the intention of hurrying to his quarters and going to bed before he became seriously affected by it. On his way, however, he was passing the door of a gambling saloon, and having a dollar in his pocket, he resolved to try his fortune with it.

Accordingly he entered, and placed his money upon a card which won for him several times, and he in a short time accumulated quite a "pile of chips," and he continued betting until the room began to revolve as upon an axis, the cards and numbers multiplied into many times their original numbers, and everything in the establishment seemed to wax dim and misty, and finally he lost all recollection of events until, late on the following morning, he was awakened by his messmate, Tom——, when, to his astonishment, he found himself in his own room suffering from an excruciating headache. After rubbing his eyes and collecting his wondering senses, he was informed by his friend that their larder was completely exhausted, and, if they were to have any dinner, it would be necessary to replenish it, but, as for himself, he had no money.

The Major replied that it was likely his finances were in the same condition of depletion, as he had paid a visit to the faro bank, and was somewhat oblivious as to the result; but, if there was anything, he presumed it would be found in his pockets; whereupon his clothes were examined, and to their utter amazement and delight, every pocket of his coat, vest and trowsers was crammed full of doubloons and bank notes, amounting in the aggregate to something like ten thousand dollars.

"Now, Tom, my boy," said the Major, "as we have been roughing it for a good while on commissary tack, I propose that you go to market and lay in a good stock of luxuries, and from this time out we'll live like gentlemen." Whereupon his friend took money and went out in quest of supplies.

Now Tom, be it known, was himself very fond of his grog, and would at any time sooner have dispensed with his dinner than his liquor. After he had been absent for a while, the major heard a heavy rumbling noise, like the rolling of logs across the hall, and, on going to the door, found his friend engaged in superintending the unloading of barrels from a huge wagon. He was in the most exuberant spirits, and rubbing his hands together informed the major, with a most gratified expression of countenance, that had secured a most magnificent lot of supplies.

In reply to the inquiry as to the character of the articles purchased, he said there were thirteen barrels of whiskey, two hams and a loaf of bread. He said he would have purchased a little coffee and sugar, but he thought they did not care about such flummery so long as they had a good stock of the substantials of life.

The Wrong Man.

The other morning an elderly gentleman started to walk up the C. & P. Railroad track from Bellaire to West Wheeling. In the neighborhood of Whisky Run he came across three rough-looking young men, who were sitting on the end of the ties of the road taking consolation and fusil oil by word of mouth out of a gallon jug. As our old friend was passing them, one of the three, a youth of about eighteen, hailed him in the following manner:

"Here, daddy, come and get a drink, won't you?"

The young man was informed by the old gentleman that drinking benzine was not one of his accomplishments, but the nearly intoxicated youth was not to be put off in that way.

Advancing with a volley of oaths flying from his mouth, he informed the old gentleman that he must drink or take a whipping.

Just as the young ruffian got within striking distance of our old friend, the latter drew a revolver, which he cocked and held full in the face of the drunken rowdy. To say that the rough stopped doesn't half tell it. He could not have stopped more suddenly if lightning had struck him.

"Don't shoot, old fellow," he stammered, as he recovered from his astonishment. "I meant it all in friendship."

"Confound your friendship!" shouted the gentleman, now thoroughly angry. "Go get that jug and bring it here, or I will blow you to kingdom come in a minute."

The completely cowed ruffian obeyed. As he brought the jug full of liquor, the old man said:

"Now break it on that railroad track. Break it!" he shouted. "Break it quick or—."

Before he had time to finish the sentence he was uttering, the jug was in a thousand pieces.

"Now, get down on your knees and apologize, or I'll make your head look like a pepper box top."

The fellow hesitated; but looking into the old man's eyes, saw that he meant business, and dropping on his knees in the dirt he abjectly apologized for the outrage.

Thinking him sufficiently punished, the old man walked peacefully on his way. As he passed up the track he heard one of the fellows halloo out to the other:

"I say Bill, that ain't the man you was looking for, is it?"

A Race with a Crocodile.

"Did I ever tell you of my race with a crocodile?" asked the doctor.

"No; give us that."

"When I lived in Brazil I had a pet crocodile, which had been taken young and trained to follow me about like a dog. He had only one fault—he had an unpleasant habit of drowning his prey and hiding it in a hole near the bank of the river till it would putrify enough to meet the requirements of his crocodile taste. When he had grown to be thirty feet long he took my best cow under water, drowned her, and deposited her in a hole in the edge of the river near the house. One day I saw him lying on the bank, and my favorite dog in his pantry. I went down and brought poor Tray up, and laying him before the monster, tried to shame him into some idea of the heinousness of his conduct. To enforce the lesson, I frowned, pointed at the dog, and hit the crocodile a smart blow over the snout with a stick. His eyes flashed, his mouth spread, and he made a spring for me. I dodged and started on a run, with the ugly beast after me. I was in a sort of cove, surrounded by precipices with only one outlet, by a narrow path along the bank of the river, and that was closed by a gate; and, besides, I was going in an opposite direction. Running as far as I could I turned, doubling like a hare pursued by a hound, and ran back, gaining considerable on him while, owing to a peculiarity in the formation of the bones of the neck, he was with difficulty turning. But he soon renewed the pursuit, and gained on me so fast that I dared not attempt the gate-barred passage; and being thus headed off, I doubled on him again and ran back, and continued thus to do. It was one o'clock in the afternoon when we commenced this race, and you can guess how hot and tired I must have been at five o'clock in that tropical climate. I am amazed at my own endurance. Nothing but extreme terror preserved me from fainting through exhaustion. As for the crocodile, exercise must have made him hungry, and thus added another incentive to his savage desire to revenge an insult. Once when I was doubling near the little gate, he gave it a blow with his tail that shivered it to atoms, and I saw splinters dropping into the water nearly a quarter of a mile distant. The accident to the gate gave me fresh hope, and at my next approach I made a dash for the open way, and should have gone through easily if I had not stumbled and fallen to the ground. As I was struggling to rise, I heard the creature close to me, and then felt its horrid teeth clasp my leg."

The doctor here leaned forward and placed his hands over his eyes, as if to shut out the scene which his emotion prevented him from continuing to picture. But his auditors were too anxious to hear the remainder to be foiled, and they asked, with one voice:

"Well, what then?"

"He ate me."

The Champion Dead-Head.

An editor in this State lost his pass on the railroad, and requested the officers of the road to secure the arrest of any man who should present it. The next day he found the pass in the pocket of his Sunday trowsers, and proceeded to take a trip upon it. As soon as he offered it to the conductor, that faithful officer knocked him on the head with his lantern, called in three brakemen and the baggage-master, dragged him despite his frantic struggles, along the floor into the baggage car, when a brakeman sat on him while the conductor battered him up a lot to keep him quiet; then they searched him to ascertain what other thefts he had been perpetrating. With the exception of a ticket to the circus, that man had absolutely nothing but railroad passes. He had passes over all the main roads, and branch lines and feeders, and sidings in the State of Pennsylvania. He had free passes over all the railroads in the eastern, southern, middle and western States, and in four of the territories. He had a pass over a railroad from Yeddo to Yokohama, and another from Calcutta to Bengal. He had a letter promising him one on the new road which is proposed in Terra del Fuego, and a manuscript puff which he had written for a man who had assured him he should have a pass over the road, which the man said he was about to run under the Mediterranean from Africa to Italy, as soon as it was built. The conductor concluded that he had caught the greatest kleptomaniac that the world ever saw. But when he got to the end the of the road affair was explained. And now if there is any one editor in the State who is completely sick of "gentlemanly conductors," that editor is the one.

A Thousand Dollars Saved.

It was observed of a certain covetous man that he never invited any one to dine with him:

"I'll lay a wager," said a wag, "I get an invitation from him."

The wager was accepted, and the wag went the next day to the rich man's house about the time he was to dine, and told the servant he must speak with his master immediately, for he could save him a thousand dollars.

"Sir," said the servant to his master 'there is a man in a great hurry to speak to you. He says he can save you a thousand dollars."

Out came the master.

"What is that sir? You can save me a thousand dollars?"

"Yes, sir, I can; but I see you are at dinner. I will go away and call again."

"O, pray, sir, come in and take dinner with me."

"I shall be troublesome."

"Not at all."

The invitation was accepted.

As soon as dinner was over, and the family retired—

"Well, sir," said the man of the house, "now to your business. Pray let me know how I am to save a thousand dollars."

"Well, sir, I hear you have a daughter to dispose of in marriage?'

"I have sir."

"And you intend to portion her with ten thousand dollars?"

"I do sir."

"Why, then, let me have her, and I will take her with nine thousand."

Sequel—Dives rose in a passion—and—and—the wag retired as hastily as decorum would permit.

ROMANCE OF CRIME.—The Bastrop (La.) *Conservative* says; The sheriff was very much astonished the other morning when a gentleman walked into the court room, stepped up behind him, tapped him on the shoulder and told him he was ready to be arrested. A recognition of the man was accompanied by a smile on the part of the sheriff, which seemed to indicate at once the return of all his confidence in human nature. As soon as the sheriff "rallied," however, he went down into the depths of his inside coat pocket and brought forth a writ of error and executed it under the eye of the court, the accused having placed himself in readiness as afore-said. It will be remembered that this is the same man who a short time ago was in confinement in the parish jail, and who upon being allowed a good many privileges, locked the sheriff in one day and went to his home in Arkansas. Upon his departure, though, he left the sheriff a note, stating to him that he need not feel any responsibility on account of his escape, as he would return when the court met; and he had kept his word. He is indicted for murder.

THE PYRAMIDS.—Colonel James, in a recent lecture on the pyramids of Egypt, stated that in the King's Chamber, inside the pyramid, some of the stones were thirty feet long. These stones, weighing some ninety tons, were not found in Egypt at all, but were brought down the Nile, a distance of five hundred miles, and then placed in their present position, one hundred feet above the level of the ground. In regard to their finish, these Syenite stones are among the hardest known; and yet they are so exquisitely polished, and built in to form a casing for the King's Chamber with such superior skill, that the finest piece of tissue paper could not be put between the joints, and this after a lapse of over four thousand years. Such workmanship should excite the wonder and admiration of the world.

IS THE HOG STUPID.—The hog has the name of being the most stupid of animals; and yet the reputation is far from deserved. Many instances might be mentioned where a hog showed itself as tractable as the most intelligent of dogs. The gamekeeper of Sir Henry Mildmay actually broke a black sow to hunt game in the woods; and she ran in the hunt with wonderful success. She would track game, back and stand, and point partridges, pheasants, snipes, and rabbits as skilfully as a bred pointer. She would bound in response to a whistle, and would wag her head and squeal with delight on being shown a gun.

Dinner in Lieu of the Drama.

Rosambeau, a French actor of no small reputation at the capital, was once playing at Anjou, when the curtain rose to a single spectator. The director proposed to make an announcement, Rosambeau objected, and stepping forward addressed the audience as follows:

"My dear sir, did you come to see the play or to see Rosambeau?" "To see Rosambeau," was the prompt reply. "Well, I am Rosambeau. Don't you think we shall enjoy the evening much better together at the neighboring cafe than if you compel me to play to you, who shall be a man of wit, in a piece which is a poor one at best, and in which, contrary to my usual custom, I am only ordinary?"

"Certainly I do," replied the audience "for I hurried my dinner to get here in season; we will go and finish it." And they did; the visitor's money was expended, he did the honors of an excellent dinner that evening, and Rosambeau sent him a good box for him and friends for the next evening.—*Appleton's Journal.*

NEEDED REORGANIZING.—Artemus Ward, in one of his letters, thus gives his ideas of reorganization: "I never attempted to reorganize my wife but once. I shall never attempt to do it again. I'd been to a public dinner, and had allowed myself to be betrayed into drinkin' to several peoples' healths; and wishin' to make 'em robust as possible, I continued drinkin' their health until my own was affected. Consekence was, I presented myself to Betsy's bedside late at nite with considerable licker concealed about my person. I had somehow got possession of a hoss whip on my way home, and remember-in' some cranky observations of Mrs. Ward in the mornin' I snapped the whip putty lively, and in a very loud voice I said: "Betsy, you need reorganizin'.' 'I have come, Betsy,' I continued, crackin' the whip over the bed, 'I have come to reorganize you.' I dreamed that nite that somebody laid a hoss whip across me several times, and when I woke up I found she had. I hain't drank much of any thing since; and if I ever have another reorganizin' job on hand I shall let it out."

FEMALE SOCIETY.—All men (writes Thackeray) who avoid female society have dull perceptions and are stupid, have gross tastes, and revolt against what is pure. Your club swaggerers, who are sucking the butts of billiard-cues all night, call female society insipid. Poetry is uninspired to a yokel; beauty has no charms for a blind man; music does not please a poor beast who does not know one tune from another; but as a true epicure is hardly ever tired of water, brown sauce, bread and butter, I protest I can sit for a whole night talking to a well-regulated, kindly woman about her girl Fanny, or her boy Frank, and like the evening's entertainment. One of the great benefits a man may derive from woman's society is that he is bound to be

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, March 15, 1872.

The Cincinnati Convention.

From its beginning the Republican party has persistently contended that only such measures as originated with itself could prove of lasting benefit to the country and as persistently decried not only those things which were, in however remote degree, attributable to Democrats, but also those advocated by its own members when such members presumed to act independently. No abuse was deemed too severe, no obloquy too damning to pour on the heads of those whose sense of honor or whose love of justice impelled them to act as their conscience bade them free from party dictation. Those Republicans who voted against the conviction of Mr. Johnson in the Impeachment Trial were villified and traduced in an outrageous manner and a repetition of this unmanly and indecent treatment is now offered as regards Mr. Greeley, Gov. Brown, and Senators Schurz, Sumner and Trumbull, whose sole offense consists of an inability to see any of the qualifications of a President in the present Chief Magistrate, and of an unwillingness to subordinate their honest convictions to party necessities.

It is not to be supposed therefore that this arrogant party can look with favor upon the Convention of Liberal Republicans to be held in Cincinnati in May next. But from present indications this Convention bids fair to be a large one and composed of men of ability, whose influence is great and whose opinions are of value. The following letter from Horace Greeley explains itself and is proof, that one prominent man at least takes more than a passing interest in the matter:

"NEW YORK, February 29, 1872.

"DEAR SIR:—I am not for Grant if there is any help for it, as I trust there may be.

"*Send all you can to Cincinnati Convention, and come yourself. New York will be largely represented there.*

"YOURS, HORACE GREELEY.

"J. N. Boyd, Esq., Chillicothe, Mo."

Other public men have strongly expressed their opposition to Grant's renomination and it is probable that the Convention is to them a matter of as much moment as to Mr. Greeley. In the event of Grant's success at the Philadelphia Convention it becomes a matter of interest to the Democrats as to what position these anti-Grant men will assume. Some of them have avowed their intention of not voting for Grant under any circumstances. What will they do? A judicious selection of a Presidential ticket on the part of the Democrats would undoubtedly rally to its support many of these dissatisfied Republicans. There was never a time when so much depended upon a careful and discriminating choice, and it is to be hoped that personal preferences and geographical claims may give way to an earnest determination to choose candidates whose character and ability no man can question.

Degraded Journalism.

It would be laughable were it not pitiable to see the subserviency of certain Republican newspapers to "the party," and "the party's" chief. No royalists could be more eager to assert that "the King can do no wrong" than are these "free and independent" journals to proclaim the inviolable correctness of the President and his advisers. Prominent among such papers in this State are the Pittsburg *Times* and the Scranton *Republican*. To them all things which bear not the "image and superscription of Cæsar," are base and fraudulent. The latter in a lengthy editorial under the caption of "A Traitor in the Camp" assails Senator Schurz in a manner not more remarkable for its vindictiveness than for its incorrectness. It states that Schurz is an "acknowledged traitor to the nation" and that "under the severest pressure" he has confessed himself as such. Both of these statements are untrue: Mr. Schurz is no traitor unless honest and earnest efforts to expose corruption and fraud render a man a traitor. The "severest pressure" of the debate in the Senate was felt, we fancy, by Messrs. Conkling, Morton and others, who writhed under the "pressure" of facts adduced by the Missouri Senator. The *Republican's* twaddle concerning Mr. Schurz's allegiance to the Emperor of Germany will convince no one out of its own office and it is doubtful whether it has much weight even there.

Another charge against Mr. Schurz is that "his ambition for years was to get into the United States Senate." This is a grievous crime and one to which Mr. Schurz may perhaps plead guilty. But when we consider that he is the ablest debater in that body, a fearless champion of right, an unhesitating exposer of fraud, and of such steadfast courage that even Mr. Grant's henchmen by cries of "chains and a Bastile" could not affright him, we are disposed to think that the country may forgive him for occupying a seat in the Senate which might have been filled by a Nye, a Harlan or a Carpenter. The day has gone by when the people of this country can be terrified by menaces or convinced by threats. They have seen too many abuses laid bare and have known too much rascality in high places to frown down a prominent man for asserting that more yet exists. The only defence the administration has is to prove itself guiltless; none other is possible. Mr. Grant's friends would help his cause better by inviting than by resisting investigation. Injudicious advisers, and blind partisans like the *Republican*, can not see this, but it is none the less true. If we were an adherent of the Administration wing of the Republican party we could echo with all fervency the closing sentence of the *Republican's* editorial. "Fortunately there are not many Schurzs in the country." Aye, fortunate indeed it is for Mr. Grant and his followers, that there are so few. Were there more Schurzs there would speedily be fewer Grants, Porters and Dents in office and much honesty would prevail where now but little or none can be found. And for such changes we doubt not the people would be willing to see "many Schurzs" in the Senate chamber.

It is a remarkable fact that the *tenth* Congressional investigation committee has been appointed to enquire into the malversations of the Grant maladministration. This time that jolly Jersey tar, the Secretary of the Navy, is to be investigated. The Custom-house and arms investigations are proceeding, and the Seneca sandstone inquiry has begun.

Senator Sumner Will Never Vote for Grant.

Mr. Bowen, the editor and proprietor of the New York *Independent* has been in Washington for several days canvassing public opinion. On Sunday last he devoted as much time as possible to interviewing Charles Sumner. He came here a Grant man, and as such called on Mr. Sumner. Mr. Bowen was not long in finding out the Senator's opinion of and future purpose relative to U. S. Grant. Mr. Sumner said: "I am satisfied that Grant is a dishonest man. That is sufficient to justify me in saying most positively that I can not and shall not support him. For other reasons he is unfit to be President of the United States. He does not possess the necessary capacity. He is ignorant of the details of civil government, and does not manifest a disposition to learn them He is venal, ambitious, vulgar in his habits, and possesses a cunning which is low and dogged. He has a strong will, but it is not controlled by reason, hence becomes perverse, and the man when he should be most yielding and gentlemanly is most obstinate and unmanly. Such a man is unfit to be President of the United States and most unfit to be the candidate of the Republican party. He ought not to be nominated by that party, and shall not be if I can help it. I can not honorably support a party that will sustain such a man." Mr. Bowen then propounded to Mr. Sumner the following question: "Suppose the convention should place your colleague, Mr. Wilson, on the ticket with Grant, what would you do in that case?" "I would oppose it," was the prompt response of Sumner. Mr. Bowen then questioned the Senator upon the possibility of the nomination of Mr. Colfax, and Mr. Sumner said: "I will support Mr. Colfax or any other good Republican, cheerfully.—*Chicago Times.*

The Alabama Claims.

The following is a summary of the claims against Great Britain for losses by the Confederate cruisers, which were filed by the American Commissioners of the Geneva Conference under the Washington Treaty:

By the Alabama	$6,547,609 86
By the Boston	400 00
By the Chickamauga	95,654 85
By the Florida	3,698,609 34
By the Georgia	383,976 50
By the Nashville	69,536 70
By the Retribution	20,334 52
By the Sallie	5,540 00
By the Shenandoah	6,488,320 31
By the Sumter	10,695 83
By the Tallahassee	579,955 55
Total	$17,900,633 47
For losses from increasd war premiums	1,120,795 15
	$19,021,428 61

The above embraces the direct claims only. The indirect claims include losses sustained by the sale of 774,000 tons to foreign owners; figures estimated at $15,000,000; and, finally, the consequential damages, by the prolongation of the war, owing to the moral and other aid extended by England to the Confederates during its continuance.

IT is nonsense to talk of "the President's policy" in speaking of Civil Service and Revenue Reform, Retrenchment, or anything else. Grant never had but one policy, but he has been consistently a man of many "jobs." His single policy, that of San Domingo, was a "job" too, as is proved by the anxiety of that gobbler of "plums," young Mr. Leet, to invest in it. The President's jobs have been many, from the callow adventure of Jesse R. and the Macks, in cotton, down to the monstrous job now being consummated under the name of "the postal telegraphy system." There was the "old Bill Stoms" job; the Orville Grant job in Illinois internal revenue; the general order job; the Chicago town-lots job; the Seneca sandstone job; the gold conspiracy job; the Commissioner Parker Indian job, and several more too numerous to mention. We do not charge that Grant has been concerned in all of these jobs, or, indeed, in any of them; but we do say that some of the odor from each and every one of them clings to him persistently. If Grant had been Cæsar's wife, he had been divorced beyond peradventure.—*Wash. Patriot.*

Base and Vulgar.

Thomas Nast has a full-page picture in *Harper's Weekly* for March 16, with this title, "What the Senatorial Cabal Can Not Blow Over." It represents President Grant as sitting, quietly smoking a cigar, and apparently unmoved by anything around him, while six Senators, each one clearly recognizable, stand grouped together, "blowing," we suppose Nast would call it, but to the more common man it would seem that "spitting" would be the more accurate word, into the face of the President. Now this picture, good as the point is that is made on the side of General Grant, is, on the side of the six Senators, simply and totally base and vulgar. It only requires the merest glance of any one at this picture to come to this conclusion, we care not on which side of the political fence such a one may be. Some may possibly find what to them seems a political reason for its publication, for there must be people with a conviction to this effect, else we should have no Nasts or Harpers, but even the most of this class, it seems to us must concede that the picture is as we declared above, base and vulgar.—*Washington Chronicle*

THE Wilmington (N. C.) *Star* refers pleasantly to the present outcroping of frauds, in these words: "Frauds in the Custom-House, frauds in the Post Office Department, frauds in the Treasury, frauds here, there, everywhere. Bribes of Congressmen, bribes of under-officials, bribes of the President himself, in the shape of presents. Thieveries, peculations, jobs, stealings, plunderings, robbings—and if there is any other name for corruption, *that.* Sneak meanness, open villany, high-handed crime. Almighty and illimitable scoundrelism. Oceans of corruption and mountains of vice.

When the Senate of Louisiana, at New Orleans, adjourned Thursday night, Lieut. Gov. Pinchbeck, being called upon for a speech, said:—"I thank you for your courtesy in requesting me to address you, but regret that the implied compliment to me can not with any justice or honesty be returned. This is the worst Legislature, in my opinion, that ever assembled, and none can feel more rejoiced than I do that its session has terminated finally."

LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate on Wednesday of last week, Mr. Wallace made an ineffectual attempt to discharge the the committee on mines and mining from the further consideration of an act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in bituminious coal and ore mines.

Senate No. 608, entitled an act to allow appeals to the Supreme Court in certain cases was passed, on motion of Mr. Wallace, as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted etc.*, That in all cases of application for charters of incorporation, and for changes, amendments and alterations of such charters, under the party aggrieved by the final judgment, decree or order of any court of common pleas of this state, may appeal to the Supreme Court, which appeal shall be heard and determined, as appeals in equity are now heard and determined: *Provided*, That in cases heretofore adjudicated, no appeal shall be entertained unless the same is taken within two years from such final order, judgment or decree.

Senate No. 245, entitled a supplement to the act of the twenty seventh of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, relative to costs in cases of partition, was passed, on motion of Mr. Purman, as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted &c.*, That the provisions of the act of assembly, entitled an act relative to costs in partition, approved the 27th of April, 1861, be and the same are hereby extended to all cases of partition in any of the courts of this commonwealth now pending or hereafter to be brought.

Mr. Brooke then made a formal announcement of the death of the late Senator Evans.

Mr. Mumma and Mr. Buckalew made remarks eulogistic of the deceased.

Mr. Anderson called up an act to secure to married women their separate earnings, which after a long discussion and several amendments went over on third reading.

As it now reads, the bill gives a married woman sole control of her earnings, whether wages of labor, salary, property, business or otherwise, so as not to be subject to any claim of her husband or his creditors; provided, that she shall first prove her separate title and ownership.

Mr. Davis, of Berks, called up a public bill, which passed, making leases of dwelling houses by married women living separate, leases to be liable to all remedies for recovery of rent, as if they were *femmes sole.*

In the House numerous reports of Committees were heard and bills read in place. Among the bills passed was one to enable Danville borough to establish water works.

In the Senate on Thursday of last week the following bill were introduced;

By Mr. Purman, supplement to act allowing parties in interest to be witnesses.

By Mr. Buckalew, further supplement to act of 1849, regulating railroad companies.

By Mr. White, act to regulate sale of drugs and poisons in Pennsylvania.

The following bills were passed; Act relating to school directors of Conyngham township, Columbia county.

Incorporating the Danville iron company.

Mr. Wallace offered the following joint resolution, which was passed:

Joint resolution authorizing the state treasurer to collect certain moneys heretofore improperly paid.

This resolution is one looking to the recovery from the Federal Government of the moneys paid to George O. Evans and embezzled by him; the said payments having been paid to Evans contrary to law.

The bill securing to married women their separate earnings came up on third reading and passed—yeas 17, nays, 13.

Mr. Dechert, called up a bill extending the competency of persons to be witnesses in certain criminal cases.

The bill provides that parties accused of misdemeanors, except perjury and forgery, may at their own request be witnesses on their own behalf.

Messrs. Wallace, Strang and others opposed the bill. Messrs. Buckalew and Dechert spoke in its favor, and it passed—yeas 18, nays 11.

An act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquor on election day was passed. It allows no spirituous or malt liquors to be sold, furnished or given away, to be drank on election day, during the hours of voting, Violation of this law is punished by one hundred days imprisonment and five hundred dollars fine. Constables are to enforce the law under the same penalty.

An act passed providing that in case of a nonsuit or verdict for defendant in an action of ejectment, the defendant may enter a rule requiring the plaintiff to sue out a writ of error to the Supreme Court within one year, or be forever debarred from so doing.

Mr. Buckalew offered a concurrent resolution, rescinding the resolution fixing the date of final adjournment on the 28th day of April, which was passed by a vote of 18 to 11.

Agreeably to order, the House proceeded to the consideration of bill No. 55, entitled an act for the reorganization, regulation and discipline of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and to provide for the enrollment of the militia.

The house resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Rogers, of M'Kean, in the chair.

Mr. Cooper moved to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the following:

That all militia taxes imposed by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same are hereby repealed.

Mr. Brockway did not believe in any system of standing army in time of peace, as such forces generally constitute the back bone of tyranny. A well regulated militia is probably a necessity—the enrollment of all citizens liable to perform military duty. But, under the bill twenty thousand men are to be specially set apart to be drilled and sworn to execute the will of the commander-in chief. He also objected to the title of the bill. As it was to be a Pennsylvania system, the word "national" should be stricken out and 'state' inserted. Another objection is the non exemption from tax on account of service during the late war. And another objected is the almost unlimited power it confers upon the governor, who is to be the sole judge as to the necessity to increase the force of twenty thousand men to a hundred thousand, or an indefinite number. The three hundred thousand dollars which would be needed to keep up the proposed military force had better be expended for educational purposes. Further consideration was postponed until March 20th.

In the Senate on Friday last Mr. White, from the Committee on Constitutional Reform, reported House bill for a Constitutional Convention, with amendment providing for one hundred and twenty-one delegates to be elected on the cumulative plan.

Mr. Warfel said that, as a member of the Railroad Committee, he had some time ago reported a supplement for the Juniata and State Line Railroad, harmless in its provisions. It had passed the Senate and subsequently went to the House, where an important amendment was added. This was never concurred in by the House, yet the bill has been approved by the governor.

He pronounced this as highly suspicious legislation and washed his hands of all connection with it.

Messrs. Brooks, Findlay, Wallace, Mumma and Ritan confirmed the statement of Mr. Warfel, and condemned this method of passing bills, demanding a full investigation.

Mr. Mumma offered a joint resolution that there be three additional members of each House added to the Centennial Commission, the present Speakers of both Houses also to be additional members. Passed.

In the House, the morning session was principally occupied in receiving the reports of committees. The majority of bills were unimportant.

The Apportionment bill was made the special order for next Wednesday.

The Senate resolution postponing the time of final adjournment until 15th of April was considered, and defeated by 8 yeas to 72 nays. So the original resolution adjourning on 28th of March is still in force.

In the Senate Mr. Billingfelt offered a resolution to the effect that the bills for fitting up the Halls of the Senate and House be not paid until the Committee on Retrenchment had further investigated the subject.

Mr. Randall introduced a bill incorporating the Pennsylvania Public Road Improvement Company. Corporators—Wm. B. Rudy, Luther R. Keefer, R. A. Wilder, Robert K. Ramsey, Lewis L. Kuntsinger. They may construct, or cause to be constructed, along the sides of any public roads or highways, in a manner not to obstruct ordinary carriage way, such fixtures, apparatus, vehicles and modes of conveyance as may be found most useful for the purpose of transporting farm produce and other articles thereupon, with power to cross the same, but not to occupy the middle of any road without the consent of the authorities thereof. They may, to afford better facilities for connecting, grade a new road, settling all land damages thereof. Capital stock, twenty thousand shares at twenty-five dollars each.

In the House, Mr. Mahon offered a resolution extending the powers of the Judiciary Committee to ascertaining whether any canal or railroad companies in Pennsylvania have forfeited their charters or made fraudulent returns. Adopted.

Among bills favorably reported were the following: Giving half the penalty to informers in cases where the law is violated by the publication of obscene advertisements.

Authorizing the Society for the Provention of cruelty to animals to stop dog and cock fights.

The House bill making seven per cent. legal interest was reported negatively.

In the Senate a message from the Governor was read, appointing C. D. Brigham, of the Pittsburg *Commercial*, as Auditor General, to date from the first Tuesday of May next.

The Governor adds that this appointment, though good for the three years under existing laws, is subject to legislation, and he recommends that the Legislature make provision for a new election of Auditor General at next general election.

In the House nothing of general interest transpired.

CONGRESS.

The Senate did a fair day's work on Wednesday of last week, when in committee on the Legislative Appropriation bill. Senator Carpenter denounced the centralizing policy of the government as exhibited in the establishment of the educational and agricultural bureaus. Mr. Logan notified the Senate that on the bill coming before the body for final action he should move to repeal the law establishing the Civil Service Commission. Several additional amendments, one of which was to appropriate $5,000 for the preparation of an account of the public school system for the Japanese, were offered, all of which were rejected. The bill, as amended, was reported to the Senate, but without action on it that body went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

The House after the reception of the Japanese embassy went into committee of the whole on the Deficiency Appropriation bill, which elicited a long discussion. An amendment on the eight-hour question was rejected; after which the committe rose and reported the bill back to the House, which without voting on it, adjourned.

In the Senate on Thursday of last week, a memorial from the National Board of Trade was presented, asking the passage of such laws as will enable American citizens to purchase foreign built ships and register them for service under the American flag; the Committee on Commerce reported a resolution, which was passed, directing the Committee on Commerce to make a thorough investigation into the subject of immigration and the treatment to which emigrants are subjected by railroad companies. The Legislative appropriation bill was then taken up and debated at length. A substitute for an amendment appropriating $50,000 for the Civil-service Reform Commissioners was introduced, which repealed all acts relating to the appointment of the present Civil-Service Commissioners by the President and was defeated by a vote of yeas, 40; nays, 19;

In the House the Senate bill for the redemption of the temporary loan theer per cent. certificates was laid on the table by a large majority, after which the Deficiency bill came up. An amendment for the payment of a full day's wages to laborers and mechanics in navy-yards and other government works who had worked only eight hours was introduced. The bill as amended was passed.

Among the new measures introduced in the Senate on Friday last was a bill providing for the payment of $20 per month to volunteer nurses who served in hospital during the war. Senator Buckingham and Ferry presented to the United States, on the part of the people of Connecticut, the statues of Jonathan Trumbull and Roger Sherman. They were received and a resolution of thanks passed. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill.

The House passed a bill giving a bounty of $100 to soldiers, and their widows and orphaus, who enlisted on or before the 6th of August, 1861. A bill was also passed extending the pension to United States judges who resigned after January 1, 1865. The House went into a committee of the whole on the Post-office Appropriation bill, which appropriates $28,750. Mr. Dawes, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, spoke strongly against the bill, saying that the estimate of public expenditures, *without reference to the payment of the public debt*, was $273,000,000, to which the House had added large sums by bills already passed, swelling the total to $290,600,458, while the total receipts estimated for the next year were $317,090,000, leaving a balance of $17,788,975.

In the Senate on Monday the Appropriation bill was taken up, the pending question being the appropriation of $50,000 for the carrying out of the civil-service reform measure, which, after a long debate, was adopted by a vote of 25 to 21.

In the House a resolution was introduced and adopted without debate, to investigate the affairs of the Naval Department during the incumbency of the present Secretary of the Navy. The resolution declaring it to be unconstitutional and a tyrannical usurpation of power for Congress to attempt to force mixed schools on the people of the United States, or to pass any law interfering with churches, public carriers, or innkeepers, was rejected.

In the Senate on Tuesday nothing of importance was done.

In the House the contested election case of Cessna against B. F. Myers, the sitting member from the Sixteenth District of Pennsylvania, was called up, and a resolution confirming Myers in the seat was adopted. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Post office Appropriation bill.

NEWS

THE York (Pa.) *Republican* contains an account of a robbery from the County Commissioner's and Treasurer's office of the county vouchers of the past six years. The Legislature was recently petitioned to appoint a committee to audit and examine the accounts of the county, and a bill to that effect was passed by the Senate. On Tuesday last it was discovered that a desk in the Commissioner's office had been broken open, and the "stubs" from a blank book torn out. On Wednesday, on the Clerk of the Commissioners being called upon for a certain voucher, he found the whole of the vouchers since 1865 had been stolen. A meeting of citizens was held the following day, when a resolution was passed justifying the Commisioners in offering a reward of $1000 for the detection of the robbers.

The vice-president of the Erie road, Mr. Archer, and a number of the other directors of the company, obtained possession of the office of the company on Monday and proceeded to elect General John A. Dix president, and George B. McClellan and a number of prominent capitalists of various shades of political opinion as directors. Messrs. Shearman & Field were dismissed from the position of counsel; Mr. Barlow was elected counsel. The auditor and general superintendent of the Erie road recognize the new directors. Jay Gould of course protests, and threatens to fight the matter out to the last.

A gigantic monopoly has just come to light under the name of the Southern Improvement Company" which proposes to control the entire petroleum trade of the State. Vigorous measures have been taken to resist this gigantic swindle, and to ensure the transportation of oil over other routes' Immence meetings have been held in Titusville to perfect measures to that end.

The Unionville, S. C., *Times* reports that arrests for Ku-Kluxism were recommenced in Union county, S. C., last week, and says that the county had been quiet for many months. The arrests have caused a suspension of all business and the abandonment of many plantations, the owners being unwilling to risk the planting of a crop in the prevailing uncertainty.

A terrible murder, committed under peculiar circumstances, is reported from Dayton. A German farmer, evidently a fanatic on some point of religon, read the Bible, accused his wife of witchcraft, co operated with her in murdering their children, then joined with her in prayer, and finally strangled her to secure her going to heaven.

Collector Arthur of the New York Custom House has issued an order dividing the General Order business into disticts, and effeetually depriving Messrs. Leet, Stocking & Co. of the profitable monopoly which they have so long enjoyed at the expense of the commerce of the port.

San Francisco advices state that William McGarrahan has commenced a new suit in the Third District Court against the New Idria Quicksilver Mining Company, claiming the Panoche Garnde grants, the mine, and $5,000,000 damages.

A horrible trunk mystery has turned up at Wheeling, West Virgina. By the accidental breaking of a box at the railroad depot a mutilated human body was disclosed.

The Republican carried New Hampshire on Thursday by about 1200. The Legislature is largely Republican, which gives them an United States Senator.

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL BLANK, DEC'D.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of M.E Jackson, esq., trustee, to and amongst the persons entitled to a share therein, will meet the parties interested at the office of M. E. Jackson, esq., in Berwick on Saturday April 20th at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of making such distribution: when and where all persons are required to appear and make their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.

mch15'72-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on exceptions to the account of Sylvester J. Faux, administrator of Chotworthy Fisher, late of said county, deceased, will proceed to the discharge of the duties of his appointment at the office of the Sheriff, in the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Friday, the 19th day of April, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

W. WIRT, Auditor.

March 15, 1872-4t

RAILROAD NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an act incorporating the said Company, an election for a President and twelve Directors of the Hunlock Creek and Muney Railroad Company will be held at Benton Columbia county, at Ikeler's Hotel, on Wednesday the 24 day of April next at 10 o'clock p. m.

HUGH MONTGOMERY,
JONAS DOTY,
JOHN KOONS,
W. S. MONROE,
AMI HARRISON,
MYRON FELLOWS,
Commissioners.

March 13, 1872-2t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of certain writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Sunbury, on Monday, March 18th, 1872, at 1 o'clock p m., the following property, to wit:

All that certain tract or body of land situate partly in the township of Mt. Carmel, Northumberland co., and partly in Roaringcreek twp., Col. co., more particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post and stones, a corner of land surveyed in the name of Ebenezer Branham; thence by the same north ten degrees west, one hundred and forty-nine and five-tenth perches to a stone, corner of John Young; thence by the same and by land surveyed in the name of Mary Ruston north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west, four hundred and sixteen perches to a heap of stones, a corner of Mary Ruston; thence by a corner of Thomas Ruston south two degrees west, sixty perches to a corner; thence north eighty-eight & one-half degrees west, one hundred and ninety two perches to a heap of stones, a corner of a tract surveyed in the name of Thomas Ruston in line of Mary Ruston thence by Mary Ruston, south two degrees west, thirty-three perches to a heap of stones; thence partly by the same and partly by Thos. Billington north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west, two hundred and thirty-eight and sixteen one-hundredth perches to a post; thence south eight and one-fourth degrees east two hundred and thirty-two and thirty five one-hundredth perches to a stone, corner of William Gilbert; thence by William Gilbert north eighty-one and one-half degrees east, three hundred and ninety-five perches to a corner of William Shannon in the line of Robert Gordon; thence by Robert Gordon north eight and one-fourth degrees west, fifty-one and three-tenth perches to a corner of Robert Gordon and Andrew Porter to the place of beginning; containing ten hundred and fifty three (1053) acres and twenty seven (27) perches of land, enbracing all that certain tract of land surveyed to Nathaniel Brown on the twenty first of October seventeen hundred and ninety-four, upon his warrant dated twenty-sixth day of November A. D. seventeen hundred and ninety-four, and all of that certain other tract of land surveyed to William Shannon on the twenty second day of October seventeen hundred and ninety-four and the larger part of a survey adjoining the same in the name of Lewis Walker surveyed on the twenty-second day of October A. D. seventeen hundred and ninety-four in pursuance of his warrant dated twenty-fifth day of November seventeen hundred and ninety-four.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of The Columbia Coal Company.

JOHN B. HELLER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Feb. 19, 1872-3w.

REMOVAL!!

I. W. NILES',

MUSIC WAREROOMS

havo been removed to the

NEW BRICK BUILDING

OPPOSITE the EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MAIN St.

Where he will keep a general assortment of

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC,

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and all KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Also MUSIC BOOKS for all INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

THE SHOEMAKER PIANO

is the cheapest First Class Piano in the market.

Having secured the Agency of the

GEO. WOODS' RENOWNED ORGANS,

for Columbia County, together with the

CELEBRATED TEMPLE ANGELIC,

furnishes advantages to purchasers not found elsewhere.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS.

A full assortment of

SQUARE AND OVAL FRAMES,

all styles and prices constantly on hand.

STEEL EGRAVINGS, CHROMOS & COLORED PRINTS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

☞Call and examine. mch8'72-6m.

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Number of Policies, issued in 1871	10,170
Amount insured on same	$20,535,151 00
Whole number of policies issued by the Company to Dec. 31st, 1871	42,570
Income during 1871	$2,759,057 82
Paid claims by Death and Annuities	$493,859 80
To policy holders, for dividends, returned premiums, purchased policies	$797,710 51
Assets January 1st 1872	$5,362,814 20

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BLOOMSBURG AGENCY, CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, FOR N. E. PENN.

BRANCH OFFICE, COLUMBIAN BUILDING, BLOOMSBURG, PENNA. } LUDWIG BROCKWAY, General Agents.

Number of applications sent to home office	366
Insurance on same	$612,900
Policies received	269
Insurance on same	$441,500
Premiums on above policies	$20,572 15

The agency has had no direct losses but paid the claim of Wm. Hendershott, of Montour county, who was insured by the Harrisburg, Agent, J. F. Easton, for $2,500 00

AGENTS:

S. G. Cory, Special Agt, Wayne co., Honesdale.
L. B. Hamblin, Local Agt., " " Hall-sberville
F. J. Furman, Special Agt., Wyoming co., Skinners Eddy.
J. O. Blight, Local Agt., Bradford co., Barclay.
J. M. Rice, " " Rome.
C. H. Boone, " " Stickshinny.
F. C. Wadsworth, Special Agt., Town Hill, Luzerne county.
D. S. Mellick, Special Agt., Light Street.
Dr. Chapin, Benton.
Edw. L. Jones, Wilkes-Barre.
Samuel Fear, Pittston.
Thos. Nesbitt, Plymouth, Pa.
L. H. Conover, Beach Haven.
W. H. Sharp, Union.
J. Oakes, Danville.

CLARK & WOLF'S COLUMN.

LARGE STOCK

OF

FALL GOODS

WHICH ARE NOW IN STORE.

THEY WILL SELL THEM

Low For Cash

OR

PRODUCE.

CLARK & WOLF

HAVE

CALL AND SEE,

Opposite Brown's Hotel

BLOOMSBURG.

We offer a SILK CORDED POPLIN that sold at $1.50 now at $1.25 per yard.

A splendid JAPANESE STRIPE at $1.00 per yard.

A full line of BLACK ALPACA from 50 cents to $1.75 per yard.

Our 85 cent Alpaca can't be beat, our 75 cent Alpaca prime.

And you know our 65 ct. Alpaca is the best in the Market for the money.

A Sixteen bone CORSET at 50 cents.

Our $1,50 Long bone CORSET is worth buying.

Bleached and unbleached MUSLIN, a full stock.

APPLETON A., at 11 cents by the bolt, 15 cents by the yard.

Ladies White Hose,
Ladies Merino Hose,
Ladies Balmoral Hose
Ladies Balbigane, Hose,
Ladies Iron Frame Hose

Ladies FRINGED SUITING CLOTH for Polonaises at $2.00 per yard.

Fleeced Hose,
Misses one-half Hose
Hose in extra Size
Misses Ribbed Hose
Men Wollen one-half Hose

SHIRTS AND BRAWERS

Ladies Vests
Cardigan Jankets
Ladies Cloth Gloves
Ladies Berlind Gloves
Ladies Buck Gauntlets

WOOL SCARFS, NUBIAS, HOODS.

Buck Gloves
Ladies Fur top Gloves
Gents Fur to Gloves
Buck Gloves and Mittens
Ladies Kid Gloves
Gents Cloth Back Buck Palm Gloves

Shawls of all Kinds.

Ribbons
Velveteens
Empress Cloth
Dress Goods
Dundes Robes
Black Satin
Velvet Ribons
Beaver Cloth

Cassimers and Flanels

OIL CLOTHS 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 wide.

TEA SETTS of 48 pieces, Iron stone ware at $3.75 per set.

Our stock of TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, &c., is full and at the lowest figures.

Our stock of NOTIONS is full and complete.

BOOTS and SHOES, a full line.

CLARK & WOLF are closing out their stock of SHAWLS at reduced prices, many of them at cost.

We carried no stock of FURS over from last season, our present stock is large and all new, and we offer them from $2.50 to $25.00 per set.

WATER-PROOF CLOAKING at $1.05, $1.35, 1.50 and $1.75.

300 AGENTS WANTED NOW
To sell my NEW IMPROVED SILK & LINEN THREAD Every family will buy. $75 to $200 per month cleared with certainty. Send for terms at once to D. L. GUERNSEY, Concord, N. H. ns-4w

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Do you want an agency, local or traveling, with an opportunity to make $5 to $20 a day selling our new 7 Strand White Wire Clothes Lines? They last forever; sample free. Send for circular. Address at once Hudson River Wire Works, corner Water St. and Maiden Lane, N. Y. or 328 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill. n-4w

Agents Wanted for T. S ARTHUR'S
ORANGE BLOSSOMS,
FRESH AND FADED.
A book for young or old, husband or wife; for the happy and unhappy. Unquestionably the greatest of his works. Good terms guaranteed. NEARLY READY! A sterling temperance story by this author. The only companion to Ten Nights in a Bar Room ever written. Send for circulars to J. M. STODDART & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa. ns-4w

AGENTS WANTED. The only complete life of
JAMES FISK.
Containing a full account of all his schemes, exposures, and operations. Biographies of Jay Gould, Tweed, Sweeny, Connolly, Barnard, Hall, Sweeny, Stokes, Ingersoll, Fisher, Ketchum, Josephine Mansfield, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Stokes, Mrs. Fisk, Mrs. Ingersoll, Mrs. Sweeny, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Tweed, Mrs. Connolly, Mrs. Ketchum, Mrs. Fisher

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, March 15, 1872.

FRANK COOLEY,
ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	10:05 A. M.	5:18 P. M.
Accommodation	4:15 A. M.	10:30 P. M.
Express	9:3 P. M.	9:37 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:08 P. M.	11:14 A. M.

LOCAL.

THE Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad has at last been leased to the Pennsylvania Railroad company into whose hands it passed on Friday.

THERE is one man in this town who is determined to keep his store open on St. Patrick's day, even if all others are closed. He does not believe it is a legal holiday.

MR. and Mrs. Philip Unangst celebrated their silver wedding on Monday last. A number of their friends assembled in the evening to offer congratulations.

H. CLAY McCORMICK, Esq., of Bloomsburg has been elected Senatorial delegate to the Republican State Convention, by the conferees of Lycoming, Sullivan, Montour and Columbia counties. He is not instructed.

DR. VASTINE, formerly of Catawissa died recently at St. Louis and his body was brought to Catawissa and buried on Wednesday of last week. Dr. Vastine was a brother-in-law of Charles R. Paxton of this place, and father in-law to Walter Scott of Catawissa.

PUBLIC Schools No. 2 and 4 East Ward and No. 1 of West Ward will hold an exhibition at the Court House, on Tuesday evening, March 19th, 1872, the proceeds of which will be donated to the East Ward Public School Library.

THE fine carriage recently built by M. C. Sloan & Brother, and sent by them to Norfolk, Virginia, was lost in the river Delaware by the sinking of the steamer on which it was shipped. The carriages made by the Sloans do not wear out rapidly and they have to sink a steamer to destroy a new one.

Two important sales of real estate will take place in this town to-morrow, March 16th, being the valuable property adjoining the Court House, belonging to the estate of Wellington H. Ent, and the residence of the late Charles H. Doebler, on Third Street. The bidding for these houses and lots will undoubtedly be spirited, as they are most desirable properties.

THE season for maple sugar is at hand and we should think that it would prove a good one. The weather has been so continuously cold since Fall that the sap has had no chance to run, but when it does start, under the influence of genial weather it will, or ought to, go with a rush. We hope this may be the case, for a large crop will insure small prices.

BURNS AND SCALDS.—Every family should have a preparation of flaxseed oil, chalk, and vinegar, about the consistency of thick paint, constantly on hand for burns and scalds. A noted retired physician states that he has used it in hospital and private practice for the past forty years, and believes that no application can compare with it as regards relief of pain and curative results.

That terrible disease, the spotted fever, is raging to such an extent in Scranton and its neighborhood, that the public schools at Hyde Park, Bellevue and Petersburg have been closed as a precaution. This fever is remarkable for the rapidity with which it prostrates its victims, the beginning of sickness and death being separated by only a few hours. We have heard of no cases except in the vicinity of Scranton.

THE base ball season is at hand and the various clubs throughout the country are reorganizing and adding strength to their nines daily. Why can not Bloomsburg have a first-class nine. We are sure that the material is here if it is only taken advantage of. Let us have the champion club of the valley. Preeminence in base ball playing is an evidence at least of the vitality of the town.

MR. JAMES CADMAN has removed the boards from the front of his new store and it certainly presents a fine appearance. The large door and windows look extremely well. Mr. Lowenberg will shortly take away the wooden screen from his store and then we shall be able to get an idea of the appearance of the building. It will not be surpassed by any in town we are assured.

SOME graceless scamp having before his eyes neither dread of the penalties of the law, nor fear of personal chastisement, has feloniously appropriated sundry chickens belonging to Sheriff Smith, under the very walls of the jail. We are authorized to state that the thief, if captured, will have time afforded him to repent of his misdeeds, in strict seclusion. A vacant cell in the jail awaits him and the Sheriff yearns for his society.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has decided that it is the duty of all national bank depositaries, wherever situated, to receive at their full value, in payment of currency, dues to the United States, and to redeem at their full face value on the terms set forth in Circular No. 1, from the Treasurer's office, defaced and mutilated legal-tender and fractional notes, each equalling or exceeding three-fifths of its original proportions in one piece.

AT a meeting of the Friendship Fire Company of this town on Thursday, March 7th, the following nominations were made for officers. For President, William Correll and Thomas Geddis; for Vice President, John Phillips; for Secretary, William Webb, William E. Rinker; for Assistant Secretary, Wm. Evans, F. M. Girton; for Treasurer, T. B. Hartman, W. H. Gilmore; for Foreman, William Shipman; for First Assistant Foreman, Henry Yost John M'Cormick, and Frank Jacoby; for Second Assistant Foreman, George Gerringer and Isaiah Holter.

THIS is the day of township elections in this county and we hope there may be a full vote polled. Every election this year is of importance and no man should stay at home unless detained by sickness or business which cannot be postponed. In this town only judges and inspectors of election are to be chosen.

ONE of the most recent triumphs of ingenuity recorded at the Patent Office is a device for opening in the morning and closing at night the gates of beehives, the object being to exclude the bee moth. The gates are so connected with a poultry roost that when the fowls are on their perches the additional weight closes the beehive gates, which open again when the fowls depart in the morning.

WE see by some of our exchanges that the wheat crop, in certain sections, promises to be a total failure. In Columbia county, so far as we have learned the crop has not been seriously injured, but the weather during the present month will doubtless determine its fate. A succession of thawings and freezings would be harmful, but it is hoped that no general destruction will happen. In greatly exposed situations, the wheat will probably be killed, where no snow lies to protect it.

DRS. MCKELVY and Reber of this place brought suit recently against the County Commissioners, to recover $50 being amount of their bill for *post mortem* examination of the body of John Loreman who died suddenly in a saloon in town, last year. The Commissioners resist this claim as excessive, whilst the Drs. allege that the charge is the lowest allowed by the fee bill of the Medical Association. Rather an odd case. The suit was tried before J. J. Brower, Esq, who has not as yet given judgment.

PASTING LEGAL TENDERS.—The United States Treasurer states that, as frauds might be committed by pasting together, in the semblance of a note, fragments of different notes, the remaining portions of which might be redeemable in full under the rules, it was thought best, for the protection of the Assistant Treasurers and depositaries, that all notes, consisting of pieces, each less than three fifths of the original proportions of a note, should be redeemed only at Washington, after examination by the experts of the Treasurer's office. If any fragment of a torn note equals or exceeds three fifths of the original proportions of the note United States depositaries are, under the rules, authorized to redeem them.

ON Tuesday last a huckster named Hickernell, while driving towards this place, on the river, with a heavy load, consisting of six dressed hogs, about 200 lbs. of butter, 40 dozen of eggs., etc, carelessly drove into some thin ice, where a fissure had been created and then frozen over, and of course broke through, the horse, wagon and driver going under. Hickernell, by dint of strenuous exertions, got himself out, but the horse was drowned, and the entire load emptied under the ice. Three hogs and a few other things were afterwards taken out, but the remainder of the load could not and perhaps will not be found.—*Northumberland County Democrat.*

THE first of April, in this State, is a time of anxiety to many business men. The payments to be made, very frequently necessitate the most lively exertions, and both the generosity of friends and the capacity of the banks are tried to the utmost. But after the first, the money market resumes its ordinarily quiet state and the wheels of trade roll smoothly again. Who can tell of the sleepless nights and nervous days spent by those indebted ones who have not the wherewithal to satisfy their creditors? For them the first of April is truly a day of dire distress, whose approach is watched with fear and disgust.

ALTHOUGH we have not heard of the presence of thieves in the county, we would advise such of our readers as may receive money in payment, on the coming first of April, not to keep the same in their houses, unless required for immediate use. Thieves and vagabonds are numerous throughout the land and they have remarkably keen eyes for other people's money. In the country it is not difficult to know of payments being made and rascals who are too lazy to work will exert themselves greatly to obtain what does not belong to them. Put your money in Bank and you will be sure of it. The Bloomsburg Banking Company have a safe which can defy the efforts of thieves.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.—It is worth while to know how to stop bleeding from the nose when it becomes excessive. If the finger is pressed firmly upon the little artery which supplies blood to the side of the face affected, the result is accomplished. The small arteries, branching up from the main arteries on each side of the neck, and passing over the outside of the jaw bone, supply the face with blood. If the nose bleeds from the right nostril, for example, pass the finger along the edge of the right jaw till the beating of the artery is felt. Press hard upon it and the bleeding will cease. Continue the pressure five minutes, until the ruptured vessel in the nose has time to contract.

To convince you of the fact that there is a blind spot in the eye we will ask you to close your right eye, and look steadily at the spot to the right, as here represented:

● ●

Hold the paper from twelve to fifteen inches from your face, keeping your eye steadily affixed upon the dot; bring the paper slowly nearer your eye, when you will find at a certain distance-about six or seven inches from the eye—that the left spot will entirely disappear; but, as you bring the paper nearer to you, or carry it farther off, it will become instantly visible again.

It has been found experimentally, that the reason of this blindness is, the image in the example given falls directly upon the spot where the optic nerve enters the eye, and this point being "blind," no image is formed there. The optic nerve is considered by most people to be the seat of vision, whereas it is only used in transmitting a knowledge of what has been photographed upon the retina, to the brain, where the mind takes cognizance of it, and we are said to see it.—*The History,*

ON February 29th, there was a large sale of horses at Limestoneville, belonging to the Estate of John McCormick. Sir Dudley, by Gen. Hartranft's horse Winchester brought $765, age coming five years; a gelding colt, nearly two years old, by Prince John sold for $300; Prince John was bid up to $1925, but as this was thought to be less than his value he was not sold.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The First Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that where two parties have given a power of attorney to a third, and a draft is drawn in the name of one of the parties only, there must be a separate power from that one, or the power given by the two must distinctly state that the attorney may act for either independently of the other.

IT is said that the best champagne in the market is made from tomatoes. Our farmers should by all means go into the manufacture of the article, as tomatoes are easily raised and inexpensive, whilst champagne always sells for high prices. Jersey cider has had a monopoly of champagne making for years and we should be pleased to know that Pennsylvania tomatoes had finally triumphed. We do not vouch for the truth of the alleged discovery or the quality of the wine.

IT is stated as a scientific fact that the shades of scarlet, orange and yellow have a stimulating and even irritating effect on the human brain. Some artists cannot work long with those colors without feeling the effects. Even animals are sensitive to the irritation of scarlet, being sometimes perfectly enraged by the sight of a red dress or shawl. It is said that bulls are made furious for the fight in Spain by a gorgeous display of scarlet; and we all know that the quiet cow and the turkey are affected the same way. Blue of deep and dull hue is said to have a depressing effect on the mind, and other colors to have each its own effect of pleasure or pain. This is a fact which may yet be turned to good account in the case of nervous patients.

To be a good citizen, in the full sense of the term, is not merely to lead a correct life, but so to live that the community may feel the influence of your presence for good. There are many men whose career is unmarked by any action calling for the condemnation of good men, but whose death causes no mourning except in their immediate family and among personal friends. Such men, though good husbands, fathers and companions have not fulfilled all the requirements of a citizen and, dying, leave behind them no monuments of their deeds, except the ones over their graves. To so identify personal with public interests, to add to the public convenience, comfort or happiness and to use wealth for the benefit of others and not alone for selfish ambitions are all indispensable for a good citizen.

A cheerful creature in Bucks county, with a talent for discovering the shortcomings of nature has been devoting himself to the task of investigating the probabilities of the hay crop of the coming season. The pleasing conclusion to which he has arrived is that "the warm snows in January started the grass buds, and the frost of the past fortnight nipped the stamens—and sot the sap to running back in the roots, which will make the stalk grow the wrong way, and therefore those who can cut any hay at all this year will have to use hoes or subsoil horse rakes. That's all"

This is chirpy and reassuring to farmers. If Horace Greeley would only furnish the country with an exhaustive article on under ground hay making we might know what to do under the circumstances, but, wanting that, we are compelled to recommend turnips as a safe crop.

THE Town Council met on Saturday night last pursuant to adjournment, all the members being present. The petition of Dr. Turner relative to the Market Street bridge and removal of the embankment of the same was ordered filed. The petition of a majority of the residents of Centre Street asking for the grading, &c., of said street was also filed. The petition presented by Leonard Shipman praying for the passing of an ordinance creating a Hook and Ladder Company in this town was ordered filed. Messrs. Peter Billmyer, John Wolf and I. S. Kuhn requested that a change be made in the grade of Centre Street as before established. Sundry bills were ordered paid. C. G. Barkley was authorized to visit Kingston and Wilkes Barre for the purpose of presenting the Market Street bridge question to the R. R. Company, and also to obtain information relative to water works. The Council then adjourned to meet on Thursday evening, March 14th.

AT about 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning, March 6th, the citizens of Centralia were aroused from their slumbers by shouts of fire. On arriving at the scene the house of James Barry in the upper square of the town was found to be in flames; it is supposed to have caught from an old heating-stove that was in a part of the house about to be tenanted by another family. The house of Mary M'Brearty north of Mr. Barry's, caught, and was consumed, as was also Michael McNulty's, Thomas Hoar's, James Gannon's and Joseph Daw's. South of it, in the same row, six large two story houses were destroyed, and twelve families, the occupants, thrown on the mercy of the world in the extreme cold that prevailed. Many of them however soon procured houses that were for rent here and the rest are still depending on the hospitality of their friends. All the furniture was saved except the usual amount broken on such occasions. The house of Alexander Morgan next to Mr. Daws' and only five feet distant, was saved by the energy of the citizens, as they managed to get a supply of water from some neighbors. There has been no water in town for some time past except that carried from a distance. The loss is about $10,000 being partially insured, but Mr. McNulty and Mrs. McBrearty had no insurance. The house of the latter was partially insured by Mr. R. Gorrell, he having had some claims against it. The matter has been in litigation for several years in court.

THE bill before the Legislature to erect a State road from Shickshinny to Orangeville has been killed.

WE are indebted to Peterson's Detector, for the following, to detect counterfeit 50 cents currency:—The engraving is coarse and the lathe work wanting, though imitated coarsely, yet it is well calculated to deceive. The red and blue fibres in the paper of the genuine are imitated by printing: in the counterfeit, the long beard of Secretary Stanton is darker and the figures "50" on the right hand are surrounded by solid black instead of fine lines as in the genuine. On the reverse the counterfeit may be distinguished by the "s" in "Customs," failing to touch the large oval to the next, and also by the absence of shading and the fine lines around the "50" in the corners.

ROBINS and blue birds have made their appearance and we will wager that they regret the fact. How those blessed birds can keep comfortable in this variable weather we can not imagine. Human beings are not able to do so. Of course it is impossible to tell how birds accommodate themselves to circumstances, but if we had nothing more pressing on hand than they have and had wings, we know what we would do. Is it probable that these feathered bipeds take any interest in spring elections? No doubt they would leave the county if it went Republican for fear of being taxed, by the Internal Revenue fellow, as public singers which would probably be the case.

Local Legislation.

The scheme to lay out a State road between Shickshinny and Orangeville, introduced by Mr. Koons of Luzerne, has not yet become a law, and we trust will not, so far as Columbia county is concerned. It will entail a heavy expense upon the townships through which it would run, without any approximate benefit. It is not demanded by our people, nor is the proposed road necessary, as there is a parallel one close to it.

Mr. King of Schuylkill has also introduced a bill to lay out a State road from Conyngham into Schuylkill county. If this road is not necessary, nor demanded by the interests of our county, a remonstrance should at once be sent in, so that our member can take action accordingly.

The bill introduced to incorporate the Berwick Cemetery Company, and permit the trustees of certain churches to dispose of real estate has passed the House. The only objection to the Bill in our opinion is that by the Act of 1854 the courts have power to incorporate Cemetery Associations.

An Act has also passed the Senate and House applying the cumulative plan of voting to the election of School Directors in Conyngham township. The general bill on that subject has not yet been reached in the House.

A bill has also been read in place by Mr. Brockway and referred to the appropriate committee, providing for the erection of a house for the employment and support of the poor in the township of Madison, &c.

An Act has also passed the House to prevent swine from running at large in the townships of Benton and Fishingcreek, and in the village of Light Street. There is a petition from a number of inhabitants of Catawissa township, to be included in the bill, which will undoubtedly be done unless some remonstrance is made against it. If the people there do not want the law they should move in the matter.

The Act relative to taxation in the Borough of Centralia, in order to reconcile conflicting interests will probably be amended so as to make the additional tax eight mills, and extend the time for its assessment.

Mr. Brockway has also introduced a bill creating a Court of Appeals in this State, which has been affirmatively reported by the General Judiciary Committee. The design is not so much to press its passage, as to call public attention to the subject in advance of the meeting of the proposed Constitutional Convention.

He has also introduced a bill which has been favorably reported by the same Committee providing for cases of vacancy in the officers of Prothonotary and Clerks of the several Courts, until filled by appointment. It is intended to meet such cases as that which arose upon the death of General Ent.

Also a joint resolution, relative to the publication of Acts of Assembly, which, if adopted, will save the State thousands of dollars, and decrease the bulk of the Pamphlet laws one-third.

The Act changing the name of the Catawissa Savings Bank, and allowing the election of an additional director, has also passed the House.

Also, the Act regulating the fees of Constables attending elections in the county of Columbia.

Also, Senate Bill 204, extending the provisions of an Act, entitled "An Act relative to committing magistrates of Lebanon, Dauphin, Adams and Franklin counties, approved March 26th, 1869, to the counties of York, Perry, Cumberland and Columbia. It provides, that committing magistrates shall enter complaints, on oath or affirmation, upon their criminal dockets, with the name, residence and occupation, if any, of all defendants, bail and witnesses in every criminal case and return a transcript from said docket to the distinct tattorney of the county, within five days after the binding over or committal of defendants charged with felony or any criminal offence, under a penalty of not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Gossip With Our Readers.

Life is a "mighty pleasant" thing if people would only take the proper way to make it enjoyable, but there are numbers who will not do this and who prefer their own selfish discomfort, to the exertions requisite to render themselves and others happy. Pre-eminent among these voluntary destroyers of comfort are the constitutional grumblers. It is impossible to please these fellows—they are only happy when they are miserable. No state of the atmosphere suits them, no condition of social, political, moral, mental, physical or any other kind of affairs contents them. No sun ever shines on them in which they cannot descry spots; no moon so soft and bright but they have seen a softer and brighter and mourn for it. Things to them are not as they used to be and never will be again. Matters are steadily going to "the demnition bow-wows" and there is not much hope in anything. If they are cold they grow!—if they are hot they grumble. If they are really in physical comfort—they disturb themselves with possibilities. They find fault with the heavens above, the earth beneath and the water under the earth and would, if they dared, cavil at the Deity who created them. Now all this is very sad—it would be ludicrous if it were not—it is certainly very sad to hear reasonable beings conducting themselves in such an unreasonable manner. They do not seem to appreciate the fact that their growling and grumbling produces but one effect, and that is their own misery.

No great changes were ever effected, no troubles removed, no sorrow alleviated by whining complaints. These growlers do not mean to be impious—but they are; they do not mean to be moral suicides—but they are; they do not mean, perhaps, to be nuisances—but *they are.* They are simply egotistical, selfish creatures whose minds are concentrated on themselves and who make themselves unhappy as well as ridiculous by conjuring up annoyances when none exist. There is nothing manly or noble or good in all this fault finding and yet they persist in it because they refuse to use energy enough to break themselves of the habit—for habit it is. Under certain circumstances, as of sickness, querulous complaint is to be expected and honored accordingly, but persons in good health, have no right either to injure themselves or annoy others by constant complaint.

Such grumblers do exist in every community; there is scarcely one of us who has not at least one of the sort on the list of acquaintances. There is no pleasure nor comfort nor satisfaction in knowing them or talking with them unless you are in bodily suffering and can get them to do your grumbling for you.

It is a sin, and more than an error for the creature to find fault with the Creator and His works and assuredly there will come a punishment therefor. Selfishness may be carried to the extent of a moral crime and must meet with a fit penalty. It was to the grumblers of Corinth that St. Paul wrote "Neither murmur ye as they also murmured and were destroyed of the destroyer."

MARRIAGES.

CLAUS—BROCIUS—in Centre township, on the 21 inst., by Rev. Samh. Doefferich, Mr. Frederick Claus, to Miss Helena Brocius.

KRICKBAUM—ROZELLE—March 9, by the Rev. R. P. King Wilmon H. Krickbaum of Jerseytown, Pa., and Miss Rubiah Rozelle of Benton, Columbia county.

CREASY—ROBERTS—February 15, 1872, at the residence of Philip Creasy, by Rev. E. A. Marrotte, Mr. Isaac Creasy to Centre, and Miss Margaret Roberts of Jackson township, Columbia county, Pa.

DEATHS.

HENRY—On the 2nd day of February Walter Henry, second son of Samuel and Adaline Henry, in the fifth year of his age. The funeral services took place at St. Paul's Church on Monday the 5th.

WATERS—Near Mifflinville February 20, 1872, Mr. Thomas Allen Waters aged twenty years, six months and nine days.

BOWER—In Briarcreek township March 3, 1872, Celeste Alice, daughter of Francis and Sarah Bower, aged six years, two months, twenty-nine days.

A fresh assortment of wall paper, window shades and fixtures, picture cords, tassels, &c., of the latest patterns just received at E. J. Thornton's.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, is without doubt, the safest, surest and best remedy that has ever been invented for internal and external use. It is applicable to a great variety of complaints, and is equally beneficial for man or beast.

We have seen it stated in various papers throughout the country, that Agents for the sale of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* were authorized to refund the money to any person who should use them and not be satisfied with the result. We doubted this at first, but the proprietors authorize us to say that it is true.

THE coal which J. J. Robbins, Columbia Iron Works, offers for sale, is of the best kinds and in the best condition.

ALTSTATT still keeps a good selection of vocal and instrumental music, instruments, &c., which he offers at reasonable rates.

THE spring session of Greenwood Seminary, at Millville, will open on the 1st of April. See advertisement.

PURE, fresh drugs can be had at Klein's new drug store, formerly E. P. Lutz's.

A large lot of slates, wholesale and retail and a lot of wall paper just received at the book store opposite the Court House.

WANTED.—Two smart girls as apprentices to the tailoring business. Apply to William Morris, Main Street.

BROWN & JONES.—Who are they—They are an enterprising young firm lately established in Catawissa and from the astonishing amount of Dry Goods they sell it evident that the people are attracted by their low prices. They are in constant receipt of fresh goods from New York. They sell only for cash, giving the buyer every possible advantage derived from this plan. A visit to their store will convince the reader of these facts.

NERVOUSNESS.

Every nervous Young Man in the Union, will receive, free, a Receipt that will prove a blessing through life, by addressing, in confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
12 Cedar St., N. Y.
Box 5132 P. O.

DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES! If they did, mammas against the depleting lancet, the dreaded purge, and the terrible solvents of the infernal medica, would arise from every graveyard. The motto of modern medical science is "Preserve and Regulate, not destroy," and no remedy of our day is so entirely in harmony with this philanthropic logic as DR. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS. In this powerful, yet harmless restorative, dyspepsia, bilious complaints, and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and nerves, encounter an irresistible antidote. 4w.

WHAT DYSPEPSIA MAY END IN.—Indigestion is not dangerous, say the faculty. Perhaps not in itself, while it remains mere indigestion; but look at the consequences to which it may lead, and often does lead when it becomes a chronic disease. A spark of fire is a small thing. A pressure of the foot will put it out; a tear will extinguish it, Yet it may fire a powder mill, or kindle a flame that will consume a city. In like manner indigestion may produce gastritis, cancer of the stomach, congestion of the bowels, apoplexy, liver disease, and many other dangerous maladies. Is it not wise then, to crush it in its germ? Nothing is more clearly and indisputably established than that HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters will eradicate dyspepsia in all its stages. The true policy, however, is to extinguish it in the first stages with this wholesome, powerful, and infallible tonic and alterative. It is easier to quench a spark than a flame, and it is easier to cure dyspepsia when it is first developed, than when it has made headway by neglect, and become complicated with other elements. There is not the shadow of a doubt that the bitters are as directly applicable to dyspepsia as water is to fire. There are thousands of cases on record proving this fact. The remedy is pleasant agreeable. All the ingredients of each bottle prescribed as stimulants leave a sting behind. But the sting is taken out of the spirituous basis of this great remedy by vegetable medicaments, and moreover, the stimulant thus medicated is of exceptional purity. Of all tonics taken as safeguards or remedies for fever and ague, bilious remittents, and other epidemics, this is the only one that has uniformly borne approval.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of these officers.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CHAS. H. SCHNABEL, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Chas. H. Schnabel, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said borough, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

MARY SCHNABEL, Bloomsburg, Pa.
THOS. H. PARK, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
CHAS. A. COLEMAN, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
H. BIGHAM, Executors.
Bloomsburg, Feb27-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SARAH WHITENIGHT, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Whitenight, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said county to C. W. Miller, of Bloomsburg, all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

C. W. MILLER,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Auditor to distribute to the parties entitled thereto the money in the hands of Peter Hess, Esq., Assignee of Jacob Hess, in trust for creditors, arising from the sheriff's sale of the property of Hiram A. Page and Caroline, his wife, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, March 23d, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said fund are required to present the same or be debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.

P. E. BERGER,
Auditor.
Bloomsburg, Feb. 23, 1872.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SIMON OTTEN, DEC'D.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor in the estate of Simon Otten, deceased, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at the office of John W. Freese, in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, March 20th, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m. All persons having claims against the estate are required to present them or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.

JOHN M. CLARK,
Auditor.
Bloomsburg, Feb. 23, 1872.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS ZARR, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Thomas Zarr, late of Roaring Creek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

CATHERINE ZARR,
Administratrix.
Bloomsburg, Feb. 23, 1872.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to Public sale on the premises on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March, at one o'clock, p. m., the following real estate to wit:

All that lot or parcel of land situate in the town of Rock Horn, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the North by lot of Catharine Girton, on the East by a public road leading from Bloomsburg to Berwick, on the south by lot of Peter Hess, and on the West by an alley, on which is erected a dwelling house and a small stable, and lot being sixty feet in front on said alley and one hundred and fifty feet in depth more or less.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Hess.

ALSO ON THE SAME DAY

Agricultural.

Small Farm Maxims.

1. Small farms are cheaper and easier to manage than large ones and pay better for the capital invested. Therefore small farms are best.

2. If you want to make your farm pay, you must give it your daily, personal attention. But if your farm is too large you cannot do this; hence, as I said above, small farms are best.

3. If you don't want your farm to run away, you must stop the little leaks. We may expect fewer leaks on a small place than a big one; hence again, small farms are best.

4. Feed your land well, and it will feed you. It takes less to feed a few acres than a great many. So you see small farms are best.

5. If you would live long and enjoy life, work a little, then rest a little. But if you have a large farm you must labor all the time. Here again, small farms are best.

6. To raise big corn you must keep small grass. To make small grass you must cut often. So in this we find small farms are best.

7. If you have a good fence, you need fear no loss by stock. But fences are costly. Thus once more we find small farms are best.

8. If you want good roads, and plenty of schools, churches, and mills you must have a dense population. If farms are large this is impossible. Therefore, I declare small farms to be the best.

Farms should increase in value year by year. It costs less to improve a few acres than a great many. Here as before small farms are best.—*B. W. J., in Rural Carolinian.*

Clear and Dry Stables.

A horse will endure severe cold weather without much inconvenience, so long as he is furnished with a dry stable. But require him to stand on a wet and foul floor, and his health will soon begin to fail. Horses often suffer from cold feet and legs. A great many stables have damp and wet floors. Few men who handle horses give proper attention to the feet and legs. Especially is this the case on farms. Much time is spent of a morning in rubbing, brushing, and smoothing the hair on the sides and hips, but at no time are the feet examined and properly cared for. Now, be it known, that the feet of a horse require more care than the body. They need ten times as much, for in one respect they are almost the entire horse. All the grooming that can be done won't avail anything if the horse is forced to stand where his feet will be filthy. In this case the feet will become disordered; and then the legs will get badly out of fix; and with bad feet and bad legs, there is not much else of the horse fit for anything. Stable prisons generally are terribly severe on the feet and legs of horses; and unless these buildings can afford a dry room, where a horse can walk around, lie down, or roll over, they are not half so healthy and comfortable to the horse as the pasture, and should be avoided by all good hostlers in the country.

Land Plaster.

The commonly received idea of the value of Land Plaster in commercial manures, is that it is only serviceable as an absorbent of the volatile elements, as ammonia, which it will hold in the soil for the use of the growing crops.—Also it is an absorbent of moisture, and the use of it, (like salt in this respect) may mitigate the effects of drought upon the soil.

Its effects, however, when applied alone to corn, have several times attracted our attention. Whether applied at the root, or a thimbleful dropped into the bud of the growing corn, the effect is great in maintaining a vigorous growth and rich green color.

Here is what a correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker* says of his experience in the use of plaster on corn:

"The past season I used plaster alone on one piece of corn, skipping two rows each side of the unplastered. This was a triangular-shaped field of one acre and one-fourth. The corn on the two not plastered weighed 183 poudds; shortest rows plastered, 224 pounds; longest rows plastered, 274 pounds; or about 100 pounds of corn by using plaster to 73 pounds where not used. There were 150 bushels of corn on this piece."

Fruit Trees.

To make fruit trees bear largely for many years in succession, the soil under them should not be cultivated, should be ploughed summer and fall, and manured every year; it is said that the best manure for bushes and trees is their own leaves and twigs; these should be gathered together in a heap every autumn, mixing therewith some barn yard manure, to be dampened occasionally, to keep the leaves from getting dry and being blown away; then spread out in the early spring; in addition, a bushel of lime mixed well with two or three bushels of wood ashes, spread under each tree once a year, would add greatly to their fruitfulness.

The reason fruit trees die in a few years, or begin to bear less fruit and of inferior quality, is because the trees, not being manured, exhaust the quality of the soil about them, necessary for their sustenance.

Oats for Lambs.

The importance of having lambs ready for market at as early a period of the season as possible, is a matter which every farmer who lives in the vicinity of large markets, understands or at least ought to. It may perhaps not be known to all farmers, that lambs are able to eat oats when from three to four weeks old, and my experience has been that there is no provender with the use of which I am familiar, that appears to have such an immediate and salutary effect upon them. All that is necessary to be done is to moisten the oats, and place them in a trough raised about six or eight inches from the floor, and where the old sheep cannot get at them. Those who are skeptical in regard to this matter, can very readily test the value of this suggestion on a single lamb or a pair.—*Cor. Journal of the Farm.*

Rye for Milch Cows.

A foreign paper says: When rye is of good quality, it certainly constitutes an excellent food for all kinds of stock. Dairy cows fed daily on five pounds of rye meal and a sufficiency of cut straw have been found to yield very large quantities of milk. In Holland, which is famous for its excellent butter, rye is common food for milch cows; and indeed, generally throughout northern and central Europe there exists as great a prejudice in favor of rye as a cattle food as there is a prejudice against it in these countries.

Young Folks.

The Story of a Clover Blossom.

BY AMELIA E. DALEY.

A bunch of pink clover opened her eyes one morning at sunrise, and looked about her. She grew near the gate of a little garden in the country, and was one of a large number of pink clovers.

On each side of the pathway, leading from the gate, were little flower-beds, bordered with white shells, and filled with gaily tinted flowers. There were pansies with their purple vests, roses with pink, blushing petals, fragrant white lilies, and many other flowers. They nodded to each other in the morning air, and seemed very happy. Pink Clover thought they were beautiful, and looked at her own dress as well as she could.

"Am I like you?" she said to a large clover that grew near her.

This clover had been in existence three days, and her blossoms were beginning to turn brown on top, but she did not know it. She nodded her head to the young clover, and said, "Just like me, only as you have not lived as long as I have, you cannot have so much sense."

"Is my head turning brown?" said Pink Clover.

"No," answered the other, "you are quite pink and fresh. We clovers preserve our beauty a long time." And she straightened herself, and shook a drop of dew off one of her leaves.

Pink Clover thought it very strange that the other did not know she was fading; but she said nothing, for fear of giving offense.

The door of the cottage was opened, and a little girl came out and ran down the walk. Her eyes were as blue as violets, her hair shone like corn silk, and her cheeks were as pink as the roses. She wore a white frock, and a long blue sash. She ran to the flower beds and, began to pick the flowers. Her mother came stood and in the doorway. "Gather the most beautiful," she said.

Pink Clover watched the child as she went from flower to flower. She thought she would not like to be plucked from her stem, and wither away. She leaned forward and whispered to the rose that grew near her, "Why do you not resist? Your thorns are long and sharp."

"We do not bloom for ourselves;" answered the rose; "we are made to give pleasure to man, and when we are gathered, though we droop and die, our mission is fulfilled."

Pink Clover was silent. She wished the little girl would pluck her also, that she might gladden a human heart; but the child passed her by and took the beautiful rose.

"No one thinks much of clover blossoms," said a tuft of grass, "or of the grasses, but the same hand made us all."

"We too have our work," said the old clover who had spoken before; "whole countries would be desolate without us. We make glad the waste places."

The little girl had gone into the house, but she soon came out again, bearing her flowers. Her mother came with her. They got into a little wagon that rattled up to the gate. The child's father stood by the wagon.

"We had better take some grass with us for the horse to eat," said the mother; "cut that close to the gate."

The man brought a scythe and did as she told him. He cut down Pink Clover, too. The back of the wagon was filled with grass; the father took his seat, and Pink Clover found herself going to the great city.

"But only for a horse to eat," she said to herself.

The wagon rolled on and reached the city. It jolted over the stones of the streets, and tossed Pink Clover quite high in the air sometimes. Everything around looked so dirty that she wondered how any one could want to live there. The little girl wondered too, but her father told her they would soon come to pleasanter streets, and would see many beautiful houses.

At length, in turning a corner, the wagon jolted so hard that poor Pink Clover, when she was tossed up, did not come down on the grass again, but right in the dirty street. No one saw her fall. She lay there, and the wagon passed out of sight. "Not even to be eaten by a horse," she sighed. "I must wither, and be trampled on by careless feet."

Several hours passed, and the little bunch of clover lay fading in the street. The hot sun beat down upon her; the dust blew over her, but she had not been stepped on.

A boy passed along the street. His clothes were clean, though patched and old. He looked sadly down as he walked. When he reached the corner where Pink Clover lay he saw her. His face brightened; he stooped and picked her up. "Poor little blossom," he said, and walked on holding her tightly in his hand.

He turned out of that street into one still narrower and dirtier. He entered a wretched house, passed up the stairs, and went into a small room. It was clean, but very scantily furnished. A sick girl was lying in the bed asleep. Her hands were so thin that every blue vein in them was visible. Her mother was bending over her. When the boy entered she raised her head.

"How is sister?" he asked.

"She is easier now," answered the mother, "but she has been suffering very much. She longs for pure air. If she could have that she would live.

The boy held up the bunch of clover blossoms. "I found it in the street," he said; "it seems like my poor sister fading away in the close city. I will revive it if I can."

He placed Pink Clover in a glass of cool water, and set the glass on the table. He sprinkled some drops of water over her, and she felt herself beginning to revive. She held up her head, and her fragrant breath stole in the room.

Soon the sick girl opened her eyes, and saw the little blossoms. She held out her hands towards them, and her mother gave them to her. She inhaled their perfume, and a glad light came into her eyes.

"Oh! dear mother," she cried, "I said that if I could only have a breath from the country I should get well, and God has sent it to me in these little flowers."

Then the little clover knew that through unthought-of ways, she had been brought to fulfill her mission; that when she lay unheeded in the dust she had been coming nearer and nearer to the work of cheering a human heart.

Patent Medicines.

AN APPEAL

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous people,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

A Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind,

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or *Vital Principle of Roots, Herbs,* and *Barks,* (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others: no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefitted by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU.
They are the Greatest
BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Livers in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The whole SUPREME COURT of Pennsylvania
SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.
Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania writes:*

PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of action in the system. Yours truly
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1864.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.
GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. ROGERS, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects.
WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep my food in my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure.
JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will Cure every case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY PILLS.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handfull of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principle ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, regulates the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it.

These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers very where

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Miscellaneous.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
IS AT
E. M. KNORR'S
CHEAPEST AD BEST
The County Affords
AT
CASH PRICES
LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS
IN BOOTS AND SHOES THIS FALL,
Come and Examine
Before Purchasing Elsewhere.
E. M. KNORR,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
September 8 1871-tf.

A. J. EVANS.
READY MADE
AND
CUSTOM MADE
CLOTHING.
HE HAS THE
FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES
AND EMPLOYS THE
BEST WORKMEN.

For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
At Astonishingly Low Prices.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 23, 1871-tf

JOHN G. JACOBY'S
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!
BERWICK, PENN A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,
FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread an Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.
JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, Jan 1'71—tv

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every description of Wagons both
PLAIN AND FANCY
warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of
SLEIGHS
of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.
An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. Jan 1'71

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
DOWN IN PRICE
J. H. MAIZE'S,
Corner Main and Centre Sts.
BLOOMSBURG.

A new stock of Fresh Goods just opened at MAIZE'S.
Teas, Coffees, Sugars,
SYRUPS and MOLASSES, CHEESE, MEATS, SALT, FISH, etc.
VEGETABLES, HERMETICALLY Sealed Goods.
JELLIES and PRESERVES, PICKLES,
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.
An Elegant Assortment
OF
QUEENSWARE
Constantly on hand.
Also WOOD, WILLOW and GLASSWARE of every variety.
All my goods are of the first quality and at extremely low prices.
dec3'71-tf J. H. MAIZE.

AGENTS Wanted for BELDEN "The White Chief"
Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.
The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hair-breadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people, Their Sports, Legends, Traditions. How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor, Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular, Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, Illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher, Jan27'71-tf. 400 Chestnut St., Phila.

Miscellaneous.

MILLER'S STORE.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Thier stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cottons, Cassimeres, Shawls, Flannels, Silks, White Goods, Linens, Hoop Skirts, Muslins, Hollowware, Cedarware, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hoop Nets, Umbrellas, Looking-Glasses, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Rice, Allspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs
AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
Bloomsburg Pa.
oct 1871—tf

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
Fresh arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.
at his store on
Main Street, in Shive's block, one door West o C. C. Marr's store,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
oct1'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

ROSADALIS

OSA

DALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is *not* a secret preparation, consequently
PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT
It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.
ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.
THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.
DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore.
DR. T. J. BOYKIN, "
DR. J. A. CALDWELL, "
DR. F. O. DANNELLY, "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. D. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. B. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.
USED AND ENDORSED BY
I. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
F. W. SMITH, Jackson, Mich.
A. S. WINFIELD, Lima, Ohio.
B. BALL, Lima, Ohio.
CRAVEN & CO., Goodlettsville, Va.
SAMUEL G. McFADDEN, Martinsburg, Penn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address
DR. CLEMENTS & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, Md.

BALTIMORE PIANOS.
We respectfully call the attention of those desiring to purchase our make of Pianos. We are satisfied that we can give satisfaction in every case. Our workmen skillful and experienced and are under the personal superintendence of the members of our firm. We use only the best seasoned timber, and the material in general is first class. Our Pianos without exception have the purest agraffes arrangement throughout, which in the opinion of the most competent judges is pronounced valuable. By this improvement a Piano is made more durable and keeps the tune longer. We claim for our instruments that they are second to none, and they combine all the essential elements that constitute superior workmanship. We will give a written guarantee for five years.
Mr. CONRAD FREIMAN, member of our firm, will visit Bloomsburg four times a year to repair and attend to tuning of all Pianos. In the absence of Mr. FREIMAN, Mr. I. K. MILLER will attend to our business in Bloomsburg and is authorized to receive and solicit orders.
We can give the very best references.
GAEHLE & CO.
Baltimore, M. D.
I. K. MILLER, Dealer in Pianos, Organs and Melodeons five octave and five stop organs of the best make, sold at $110. Terms easy. June 23

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
AND
General Merchandise,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
jan26'72-tf

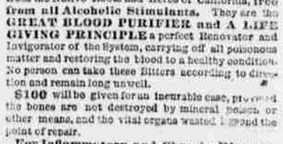
VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
The undersigned wishing to retire from business now offers at private sale his entire property situated in Orangeville, consisting of a one-half interest in the well known
FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
together with the Engine, Lathes and other Machinery belonging to the same, also the entire stock now on hand, together with a valuable pair of horses, and the wagons, sleds, Harness, &c., also his town lots on which is erected a good frame dwelling, also, twenty-five acres, known as the Dr. Lott property about ten of which are cleared, the balance timbered.
Prices reasonable. Possession given at any time to suit purchasers. Apply to or address,
WILLIAM SCHUYLER,
Oct. 6, 71-tf. Orangeville, Columbia Co

Drugs and Chemicals.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.
The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation By assimilation I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest predisposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the Lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime, which is clogging these organs to that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and rouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.
The stomach, bowels, and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid, the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. In the bowels the lacteals are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a good, hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion, and ultimately make good, healthy, living blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation, and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists Nature to expel all the diseased matter, in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then, by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and sores are healed up soon, and my patient is cured.
The essential thing to be done in curing Consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs, or has only one or abscess there, the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things,—a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat; then Nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person regain strength. This is the true and only path to cure Consumption, and if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.
I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung, live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion, and give Nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be.
It is important that while using Schenck's Medicines, care should be exercised not to take cold; keep in-doors in cold and damp weather; avoid night air, and take out-door exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.
I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold, while using my Medicines, I do so for a special reason. A man who has but partially recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured; and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a full return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution pulmonary patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Confirmed Consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores, which the least change of atmosphere will inflame. The grand secret of my success with my Medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflammation instead of provoking it, as many of the faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot, with safety to the patient, be exposed to the bitting blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of Spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.
The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the Medicines continued until the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength.
I was myself cured by this treatment of the worst kind of Consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.
About the First of October I expect to take possession of my new building, at the Northeast Corner of Sixth and Arch Streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.
Full directions accompany all my Remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.
J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
Philadelphia.
Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, 602 Arch street Philadelphia, wholesale agents. (nov11'71-ly.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!
Dr. WALKER'S
VINEGAR BITTERS
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,
Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.
$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.
For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.
They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.
FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.
PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.
J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
2579-tf



To any person producing any Medicine showing half as many living, genuine cures as DR. PITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY.—*Used sincerely only.* A pleasant Medicine, free from injurious drugs. Warranted, under oath, to have permanently cured 9 in every 100 patients treated in the past ten years. (See testimony.) It is the scientific prescription of Professor Jos. E. Pitler, M. D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania A. D. 1834,—now one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians, and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology,—who has made Neuralgia, Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism the speciality of his entire professional life—a fact vouched for by the signatures accompanying each bottle, of many prominent renowned physicians, clergymen, and other testimonials. To protect sufferers from poisonous quack nostrums and useless expenditure of money, a legal signed guarantee, stating exact number of bottles warranted to cure, will be forwarded gratis to any sufferer sending by letter a full description of affliction. In case of failure to cure, amount paid positively refunded. Medicine sent anywhere by express, collect on delivery. Afflicted invited to write for advice; all information and medical advice sent by letter gratis. Principal office, 29 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. The Remedy is sold or obtained by Druggists.
mar 24'71—1y *

Miscellaneous.

CONTINENTAL.
Life Insurance Company.
OF NEW YORK.
No. of Policies Issued 43,000
ASSETS $5,500,000.

ISSUES all the new form of Policies and presents as favorable terms as any company in the United States.
The company will make temporary loans on its policies.
Thirty days' grace allowed on each payment, and the policy held good during that time.
All our policies are incontestable for the usual causes.
Policies issued by this company are non-forfeiture.
No extra charges made for travelling permits.
Policy holders share in the annual profits of the company, and have a voice in the elections and management of the company.
No policy or medical fee charged.
JUSTUS LAWRENCE, Pres't.
W. H. WYNKOOP, Vice Pres't.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Jr., Actuary.

Central Office of North-Eastern Penn'a.
"COLUMBIAN" Building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
LUDWIG & BROCKWAY,
General Agents.
jan. 5,1872-tf.

PATENT

ARION PIANO.
The only *perfect* Instrument in the World. It is *unequalled* in Richness, Power, Brilliancy and Durability. Special terms to Teachers. Marked favors to Clergymen. Send for Illustrated Arion Pamphlet.
C. W. FOSTER General Agent.
mar 1071—tf.] MAUCH CHUNK, PA.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.
On and after Nov. 27, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive	Arrive	Going South Leave	Leave
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Scranton	9.10	1.14	1.15	10.05
Pittston	8.18	11.52	2.11	10.35
Kingston	8.30	12.34	2.23	11.00
& W.-Barre				
Plymouth	8.15	12.23	2.40	
Shickshinny	7.59	12.09	3.08	
Berwick	7.33	11.36	3.54	
Bloom	8.05	11.14	3.57